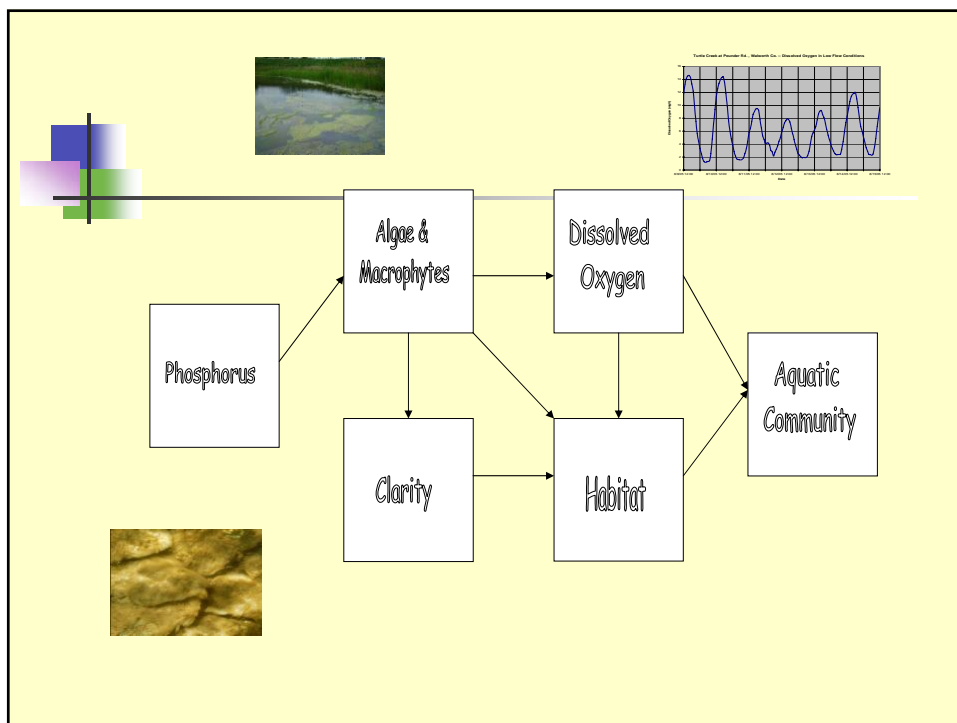


Wisconsin Phosphorus Criteria for Streams/Rivers, Lakes/Reservoirs and Great Lakes

March 18th RTAG Meeting
Jim Baumann





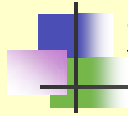
Administrative Rules for Phosphorus Criteria

Working draft –
presented February 1, 2008 to
Phosphorus Criteria Advisory
Committee



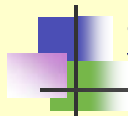
Application

- Streams and rivers
- Lakes and reservoirs
- Great Lakes (within Wisconsin jurisdiction)



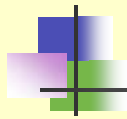
Streams and Rivers

- Criteria developed to protect designated use of fish and aquatic life
- No differentiation based on temperature



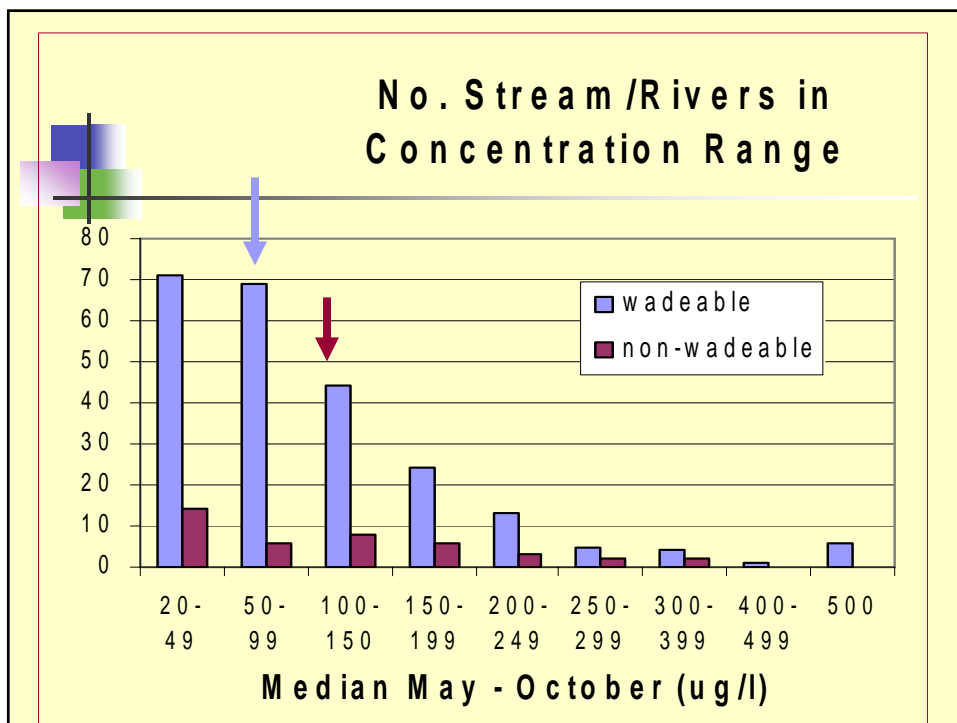
Streams and Rivers -- Criteria

- 105 ug/l for rivers (likely to be changed to 100 ug/l)
- 75 ug/l for streams
 - Everything with unidirectional flow, that is not a river



Basis for River/Stream Criteria

- Based on Wisconsin study results
- Average of most significant correlation breakpoints/thresholds for water chemistry, benthic algae, aquatic insects and fish
 - Average of category averages
- Not highest or lowest breakpoints/thresholds
- Compared to other study results, where available

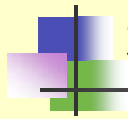


Streams/Rivers byTP Concentration (ug/l)

	No. streams/ rivers	%
Intermittent, headwater and mainstem streams		
<50	71	29%
50 to <60	22	9%
60 to <75	20	8%
75 or greater	128	53%
subtotal	241	
Rivers		
<50	14	33%
50 to <75	3	7%
75 to <100	3	7%
100 or greater	22	52%
Subtotal	42	

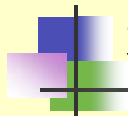
Lakes and Reservoirs

- Criteria developed to protect designated uses of:
 - fish and aquatic life
 - recreation



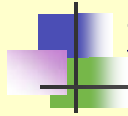
Subcategories

- Lakes:
 - Stratified – drainage lakes
 - Stratified – seepage lakes
 - Stratified – “2-story” fishery lakes
 - Not stratified – drainage lakes
 - Not stratified – seepage lakes
- Reservoirs
 - Stratified
 - Not stratified



Subcategories (cont.)

- Impounded waters with less than 14 days residence time
 - For example – millponds
- Exclusions
 - Lakes and reservoirs <5 acres
 - Wetlands
 - Future EPA guidance



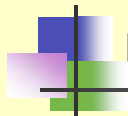
Subcategories

■ Lakes:

- 30 ug/l -- Stratified – drainage lakes
- 30 ug/l -- Stratified – seepage lakes
- 15 ug/l -- Stratified – “2-story” fishery lakes
- 40 ug/l -- Not stratified – drainage lakes
- 40 ug/l -- Not stratified – seepage lakes

■ Reservoirs

- 30 ug/l -- Stratified
- 40 ug/l -- Not stratified



Criteria – Not stratified lakes and reservoirs

■ Based on:

- Limiting nuisance algal blooms <5% of summer
- Preventing shift from macrophyte domination to algal domination
- Protecting sport fish



Criteria – Stratified drainage lakes and reservoirs


Based on:

- Limiting nuisance algal blooms ~5% of summer
- Protecting sport fish



Criteria – Stratified seepage lakes

- 20 ug/l
- Lower than stratified drainage lakes due to very high water residence time



Criteria – two story fishery lakes

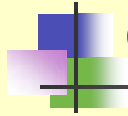
Based on protecting dissolved oxygen in lower levels of lake

- Protect coldwater species
- Virtually eliminate nuisance algal blooms



Criteria – Impounded waters <14 days water residence time

- For example, millponds
- Stream or river criteria based on the flowing water entering the impoundment
 - Either 105 (100) ug/l or 75 ug/l



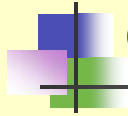
Great Lakes

- Open water
- Nearshore waters – Lake Michigan
 - Less than 10 meters in depth
- Green Bay



Great Lakes

- Criteria to protect:
 - fish and aquatic life
 - recreational uses



Great Lakes Criteria

- Lake Superior (too cold for nearshore)
 - 5 ug/l (IJC)
- Lake Michigan open water
 - 7 ug/l (IJC)
- Lake Michigan nearshore
 - 7 ug/l (phosphorus – Cladophora modeling)
- Green Bay (placeholder)



Site-Specific Criteria

- An option for higher or lower values
- Allows specific conditions to be given greater consideration
- Probably most applicable to reservoirs and 2-story lakes, but could be applied to any surface water